

erties). For example, first and second elements can be constructed from a metal (e.g., using cold work). At step **706**, the first and second elements can be connected using an intermediate element. The intermediate element can be constructed from any suitable material including, for example, a material selected such that at least two of the first, second and intermediate elements are constructed from materials having different properties. For example, the intermediate element can be constructed from plastic. The first and second elements can be connected to the intermediate element using any suitable approach including, for example, using molding or braising, as described above. In some cases, the intermediate member can be provided in a first state between the first and second elements, and subsequently change to a second state to create a structural bond between the first and second elements. At step **708**, the first, second and intermediate elements can be processed using a single tool to define a uniform surface across seams or interfaces between the elements. For example, a single tool or process can be applied on a plane or surface of a component having an interface between different elements (e.g., different tools can be used for different planes or surfaces, such as front and back surfaces, but only a single tool can be used for a particular plane or surface). In some cases, the first, second and intermediate elements can be processed to create a desired final shape or surface property (e.g., a shape driven by industrial design considerations). For example, a grinding or cutting tool can be applied to the elements to process a surface of the elements and an interface between the elements. In some embodiments In some embodiments, the tool settings can be adjusted for each element based on the material used for the element, or on the properties of the material used for the element. Process **700** can end at step **710**.

[0052] FIG. **8** is a flowchart of an illustrative process for adjusting settings of a finishing apparatus in accordance with one embodiment of the invention. Process **800** can begin at step **802**. At step **804**, an electronic device component constructed from several component elements connected together can be placed in a finishing apparatus. The finishing apparatus can include, for example, a machine or manufacturing process that can provide an aesthetically pleasing finish for the component, or can remove excess material from the component. The individual component elements can be connected using any suitable approach including, for example, using material properties of one of the component elements. For example, one of the component elements can change from a first state in which the component element flows between other component elements to a second state in which the component element structurally connects the other component elements to form an integral component. At step **806**, the apparatus can detect a component element that is placed opposite a tool of the finishing apparatus. For example, the apparatus can detect the particular portion of the component that will be processed by the apparatus. At step **808**, the apparatus can identify the material of the detected component element. For example, the apparatus can identify a material from a sensor (e.g., an optical sensor) used by the apparatus. As another example, the apparatus can determine the particular region of the component, and retrieve a material from a user provided description of the component (e.g., the region corresponds to a small component element, which is known to be an intermediate element constructed from plastic). As still another example, a user

can provide information about the material directly to the finishing apparatus. In some embodiments, the apparatus can instead or in addition identify a particular material property that relates to the manner in which the tool is applied to the component (e.g., instead of or in addition to the actual material).

[0053] At step **810**, the apparatus can select settings for the apparatus that correspond to the identified material. For example, the apparatus can select a particular tool, force, or other apparatus setting based on the material. In particular, the amount of force applied to the component element can vary based on the material properties (e.g., apply less force to a softer material) of the component element. In some embodiments, the apparatus can select an apparatus setting that corresponds to the softest or less resistant of the component element materials. At step **812**, the apparatus can process the detected component element using the selected settings. For example, the apparatus can apply a tool to the component element with a force and at a speed determine from the apparatus settings. At step **814**, the apparatus can determine whether a new component element is detected. For example, the apparatus can determine, as a tool moves, whether the tool has reached a new component element. In some cases, the apparatus can instead or in addition determine whether a new material has been detected. If the apparatus determines that a new component element has been detected, process **800** can move to step **808** and identify the material of the new component element.

[0054] If, at step **814**, the apparatus instead does not detect a new component element, process **800** can move to step **816**. At step **816**, the apparatus can determine whether the entire component has been finished by the finishing apparatus. If the apparatus determines that the entire component has not been finished, process **800** can return to step **812** and continue to process the current component element. If, at step **816**, the apparatus instead determines that the component has been entirely finished, process **800** can end at step **818**.

[0055] The previously described embodiments are presented for purposes of illustration and not of limitation. It is understood that one or more features of an embodiment can be combined with one or more features of another embodiment to provide systems and/or methods without deviating from the spirit and scope of the invention.

**1-20.** (canceled)

**21.** An enclosure for an electronic device, the enclosure comprising:

- a first structural member formed from a first conductive material and defining a first exterior corner of the enclosure;
- a second structural member formed from a second conductive material defining a second exterior corner of the enclosure;
- a third structural member formed from a third conductive material and positioned between the first structural member and the second structural member;
- a first intermediate element formed from a first non-conductive material and positioned between the first structural member and the third structural member; and
- a second intermediate element formed from a second non-conductive material and positioned between the second structural member and the third structural member.